

The Middletown Transcript

VOLUME 54, NO. 40

MIDDLETOWN, DELAWARE, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 1, 1921

PRICE THREE CENTS

WHAT YOU MAY BREW

Government Issues Statement of Restrictions on "Brew"

MAY MAKE FRUIT JUICE

To end all confusion as to what kind of liquor could be brewed at home, the Internal Revenue Bureau has issued a statement. It was inspired largely by the reports that the law permitted the manufacture in any home of 200 gallons of wine a year. The bureau's statement reads:

"Non-intoxicating fruit juice can be made in the home. Intoxicating wine, home brew and distilled spirits may not be made. Two hundred gallons of non-intoxicating fruit juice may be manufactured tax free by the head of a family by registering with the Collector of Internal Revenue. This tax exemption provision has been the source of confusion. The effect of this is not to allow the manufacture of 200 gallons of intoxicating wine free from the restrictions of the National Prohibition act, but merely to allow the manufacture of 200 gallons of non-intoxicating fruit juices free of tax."

Under the revenue act of 1918 fruit juices, other than apple cider, containing one-half of 1 per cent, or more of alcohol by volume are taxed as wine. The same act exempts from tax 200 gallons of wine per annum, manufactured by the head of a family, provided he registers with the Collector of Internal Revenue for the district in the manner indicated by Treasury decision 2765, but no exemption from tax is allowed unless the producer is so registered with the Collector of Internal Revenue, and a permit is not issued by this office or any officer of the Government for the purpose, none being required.

It is apparently this tax-exempting provision which has been the principal source of the confusion which has arisen. It has seemingly been supposed that the effect of the provision is to allow the production of 200 gallons of intoxicating wine for use in the home, free from the restrictions imposed by the National Prohibition act. The provision has no such effect. It relates to taxation solely, and does not affect the restrictions imposed by the National Prohibition act.

"Under the provisions of the latter act the 200 gallons of fruit juice which may be produced without payment of tax must, like any further quantity produced for home use without a permit be non-intoxicating. There is no legislative provision anywhere for manufacturing either intoxicating wine, cereal beverages, so-called home brew, or distilled spirits in the home, or elsewhere for beverage purposes."

LITTLE OLD NEW YORK

"Little Old New York," the sparkling comedy by Rita Johnson Young, with Genevieve Tobin, will be the offering at the Playhouse, in Wilmington, for three days with a matinee on Saturday, commencing Thursday evening, October 6th. Ten consecutive months to capacity crowds at the Plymouth Theatre, New York, is the record of this Sam H. Harris success.

The story of "Little Old New York" is laid in the year of 1810 when traveling to Harlem required a day's rest between. It was the period when Broadway was a pasture; in the days when steamboats were an experiment; when coaches could make Boston in six days and the young folks went berrying in Maiden Lane. It is the New York that sings "Robin Adair" to be in fashion.

The chief character is Patricia O'Day—played by the charming Genevieve Tobin—the plot deals with a scheme of Patricia's father to pass her off as his son—who had died—to gain a share of a relative's estate in New York. Soon after they arrive from Ireland, Patricia is dressed in boy's attire; assumes the name of her brother Pat and calls to get the inheritance.

The play is brimful of good comedy, with a touch of sentiment that is refreshing. In the staging "Little Old New York" reflects the skill of Sam Forrest, who has given it his personal attention. Mr. Harris has provided an excellent supporting cast for Miss Tobin, which includes Henry Benham, Joseph Green, Alice Southern, Rollie Lloyd and others.

Seats may be reserved by mail for the engagement.

See "Earthbound" at the movies Thursday evening.

Boy Scouts of Middletown

The following boys have signed their intention of joining a troop of Boy Scouts which is being organized in Middletown under the supervision of the Rev. John Townley, pastor of Forest Presbyterian Church: Burton P. Williams, Charles H. Howell, Julian King, Joseph G. Beasen, Robert W. Gabriel, Lewis S. Stewart, Richard Winfield Betts, Henry B. Chamberlain, James H. Thornton, John Roland Heldmyer, John Voshell, Henry D. Howell, William Hamburg and John Henry Knott.

Dorothy Gish in "The Ghost in The Garret," at the Opera House Monday evening.

BETHESDA CHURCH NOTES

Sunday, October 2d, 1921.

9:30 A. M. The Sunday morning devotional meeting of the Brotherhood will be in charge of Brother Martin B. Burris. This being the first Sunday of the month, the Ladies are very cordially invited to attend this service.

10:30 A. M. Morning worship with sermon by the Pastor.

11:45 A. M. Sunday School, with "Rally Day" exercises. All members of the Sunday School are expected to be in their places. A special invitation is extended to our friends and the parents of the children to be present with us. It will do you good to spend an hour with the children.

7:30 P. M. Evening worship with sermon by the Pastor.

Prayer meeting every Wednesday evening at 7:30 o'clock.

The regular monthly meeting of the Official Board will be held on Friday evening, October 7th, at 7:30 o'clock.

Tell your neighbors and friends about the 100th anniversary services of Bethesda Church and invite them to be present with you at every service. When does it begin? Sunday, October 16th.

Mr. A. Lee Orrell, who was awarded the contract for resurfacing the stone roads of New Castle County, with tar and stone chips, will complete his contract in a few days.

The Woman's Home and Foreign Missionary Societies will meet on Monday evening, at the parsonage. A full attendance is desired. The Woman's Home Missionary Society will hold a "Bake" on Saturday, October 15th. Place will be announced next week. There will be home-made cakes, pies, bread and biscuit for sale.

ST. ANNE'S CHURCH NOTES

EPISCOPAL

Sunday, October 2d, 1921. The 19th Sunday after Trinity.

10:30. Sermon and Holy Communion.

11:45. Sunday School.

7:30. Evening prayer and sermon.

CALENDAR FOR MONTH OF OCTOBER

Oct. 2d. 19th Sunday after Trinity.

9th. 20th " " "

16th. 21st " " "

18th. St. Luke, the Evangelist.

23d. 22d Sunday after Trinity.

28th. S. S. Simon and Jude.

30th. 23d Sunday after Trinity.

Meetings: The regular monthly meeting of the Woman's Auxiliary will meet at the Rectory on Friday afternoon, October 7th, at 2:30. As this is the opening meeting of the auxiliary every member is urged to be present, as plans will be made to attend the Fall meeting of the Diocesan Branch of the Auxiliary on October 13th, at St. Peter's Church, Smyrna. The speaker on this occasion will be a missionary of the Woman's Auxiliary will meet at the Rectory on Friday afternoon, October 7th, at 2:30. As this is the opening meeting of the auxiliary every member is urged to be present, as plans will be made to attend the Fall meeting of the Diocesan Branch of the Auxiliary on October 13th, at St. Peter's Church, Smyrna. The speaker on this occasion will be a missionary of the Woman's Auxiliary will meet at the Rectory on Friday afternoon, October 7th, at 2:30. 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BIG POWERS DREAD DISARMAMENT PLAN

Dr. Butler Finds Obstacles in Britain, France and Japan

MAKES REPORT TO HARDING

President of Colombia May Be Added To American Commission—Three Chief Difficulties.

Washington.—President Harding is considering adding Dr. Nicholas Murray Butler, of Columbia University to the American disarmament delegation in event the commission is increased to six. If the membership is not increased, he probably will be named on the advisory council.

Dr. Butler, who has just returned from a mission to Europe, spent the week-end at the White House giving President Harding a complete report on the views of European statesmen relative to the Disarmament Conference.

Few Americans have a wider acquaintance among statesmen in Europe than Dr. Butler. He has canvassed European opinion thoroughly in the last two months, and it was pointed out here that he will be a valuable advisor to the American delegation, whether he sits as a member or not.

Dr. Butler is understood to have found a general sentiment in Europe favorable to disarmament. In governmental circles there, however, he found numerous disturbing questions which must be faced when the nations gather about the council table here next November.

Information obtained by Dr. Butler in Europe indicates, he believes, three chief difficulties which must be solved before a general agreement to limit armaments can be reached. They are:

1. The desire of France for security from land attacks, especially by Germany.

2. The determination of the British Empire to keep the seas open for movement of her food supplies in time of war.

3. The demand of Japan that she have an outlet for her growing population.

HOTEL MAN KILLS SELF.

Jacob E. Chipman, Of Georgetown, Del., Cuts Throat.

Georgetown, Del.—Jacob T. Chipman, aged 60, capitalist, and for many years proprietor of the Eagle Hotel here, committed suicide by cutting his throat with a butcher knife. For many months he has been in ill health from a nervous breakdown. He was found in the barn in night clothes with the knife nearby. A physician was summoned, but a few minutes after his arrival the man died. Mr. Chipman for many years was one of the best known hotel men on Delmarvia peninsula.

SUFFRAGE STATUE IS MOVED.

Woman's Party Succeeds in Securing Better Location.

Washington.—Officers of the National Woman's party have won a partial victory in their fight to have the party's suffrage statue placed in Statuary Hall at the Capitol.

The statue, a marble image of the three equal suffrage pioneers—Susan B. Anthony, Elizabeth Cady Stanton and Lucretia Mott—has received for a number of months in an obscure corner of the Capitol basement. The Woman's party officers, however, have succeeded in having it removed to the center of the Capitol dome on the lower floor.

NATIONAL CRIMINAL BUREAU.

W. J. Burns, Chief Of Secret Service, Plans To Form One.

Washington.—A national clearing-house for criminals is about to be formed by the Department of Justice. William J. Burns, chief of the Bureau of Investigation, announced. Burns stated that it is the plan of the Department to establish a national bureau for the identification of criminals. Police in all cities and towns will be asked to co-operate with the Department in maintaining in Washington a single agency where identification records of all criminals may be kept.

WAR HEROES TO TAKE PART.

Medal of Honor Men To Be Invited To Funeral Of Unknown Soldier.

Washington.—The War Department plans to invite all living holders of the Congressional medal of honor in the United States to participate in the ceremonies for the burial of an unknown American soldier on November 11. The medal of honor men who accept this invitation will be considered as official warders, and will follow the body of the unknown American soldier from the Capitol to Arlington National Cemetery, where it will be buried.

TRAIN CRASH IN TUNNEL.

Two Killed On Penny Near Steubenville, Ohio.

Steubenville, O.—Two men are known to have lost their lives, when Pennsylvania Railroad mail train No. 11, westbound from New York to St. Louis, crashed into the rear end of a freight train in the Goulet tunnel, six miles west of here. The mail train was drawn by two engines, and Michael Birch, engineer on the front engine, was one of those killed.

ARMS PARLEY AGENDA GIVEN OUT

State Department is Forced to Make Public Official Text of the Proposals

Washington.—The agenda which the United States has proposed to the other Powers for the November armament conference having been cabled from Tokio in an inaccurate form, the State Department made public the official text of the proposals which the United States has made.

Secretary of State Hughes issued the following statement:

"Inasmuch as information as to the list of topics has been received from some source other than the Department and the publication is inaccurate in some particulars, a corrected statement is appended.

LIMITATION OF ARMAMENT.

1. Limitation of naval armament, under which shall be discussed:

(a) Basis of limitation;
(b) Extent;
(c) Fulfillment.

2. Rules for control of new agencies of warfare.

3. Limitation of land armament.

REORGANIZATION UP TO PRESIDENT

Harding Soon to Begin Work on Economy Plan

WILL HIT THE CABINET

Creation Of Post Of Executive Secretary Among Proposals—Many Transfers Proposed.

Washington.—President Harding soon will take up personally the task of reorganizing Government departments to bring more economy and efficiency into them. A complete plan, involving abolition of some Cabinet jobs and creation of new ones, will be placed in his hands shortly by Walter F. Brown, the President's representative on the Congressional reorganization plan.

After the President goes over the plans with Brown they will be laid before the Cabinet for discussion. After revision the plan will be sent to Congress, where alterations of a more extensive nature are anticipated.

Major proposals of Brown are said to be:

Creation of an executive secretary who will be virtually an assistant to the President, relieving both the President and his secretary of routine work.

Creation of a Department of National Defense to combine the army and navy.

Transfer of the prohibition enforcement division from the Treasury to the Department of Justice.

Abolition of Department of Labor and assimilation of most of its functions into a Department of Public Welfare.

Many transfers of bureaus from one department to another are proposed in order to correct the illogical distribution which has grown up in a haphazard way since the early days of the Government.

Brown favors combining the five or more Secret Service bureaus maintained by various departments into one general bureau of investigation, which would be placed in the Department of Justice.

The Coast Guard would be taken from the Treasury and placed in the navy.

The Bureau of Fisheries, now in the Department of Commerce, would be split and the functions relating to propagation of fish placed with the Department of Agriculture and those involving marketing allowed to remain with the Department of Commerce.

JAPS PROTEST U. S. CONTRACT.

Say Chinese-American Transaction Violates Previous Engagement.

Tokio.—Japan will protest to China against the signing of a contract with the Federal Radio Company of America for a wireless telegraphy station at Shanghai. This country will hold, it is said, that signing the contract would be in violation of a previous engagement between China and the Mitsui Company, a Japanese concern.

18,000 ROUTED BY FLOOD.

Rains And Lightning Cause Havoc In Mexican Oil Fields.

Mexico City.—Eighteen thousand persons are homeless in the Tampico petroleum district as the result of heavy rains that have flooded the Panteo River. At least two persons are dead and many are injured. Lightning set fire to a tank of the Texas Oil Company, causing \$100,000 damage.

WOMAN SHOOTS HER BROTHER.

He Had Refused To Let Her Go To Amusement Park.

Philadelphia.—Harry Stefanski is in a hospital with a bullet wound in his wrist, received when his sister fired four shots at him in the vestibule of their home. Stefanski had refused his sister permission to go to an amusement park, saying she was "gadding around too much."

POWERS ASKED TO STOP BALKAN WAR

League Request is Addressed to England, France and Italy

FAVORABLE TO ALBANIA

Three New Nations Admitted To Body Brings Total Membership To Fifty-one—Test Of Article X.

Geneva.—Immediate intervention by the Allies to prevent the Serbo-Albanian dispute from flaring into a new Balkan war was asked in a note addressed to the powers of England, France and Italy by the council of the League of Nations.

A Serbian force, disguised as Albanian mountaineers, has begun an invasion of Albania, according to a telegram circulated here by the Albanian delegation for benefit of delegates to the League meeting.

"The Albanian militia is opposing with heroic resistance the attacks of the statement. "The Serbian army in the Drin Valley," said the statement. "The Serbian forces bombarded this valley for a long time, forcing the Albanians to flee from this sector."

The threatened conflagration in Middle Europe's powder box, where the slightest flare can start another of the interminable Balkan wars, may be averted by the council's action, but the League itself has been split into two factions by the introduction of the dispute between Albania and Jugoslavia in the assembly.

The Allied members of the League Council, moreover, are lined up against the non-Allied, temporary members. Lastly, the Allies themselves are divided into two camps over the question.

Albania's appeal to the League, declaring that Serb artillery was bombarding Albanian villages and demanding that the League intervene, was answered by the Serbian representative to the assembly, who said that the borders of Albania, not having been fixed, Serbia was only attempting to occupy what rightfully belonged to her.

The assembly at once divided. Some nations favored intervention, others leaving the matter to the big powers.

It was the first test of the League's attitude to an appeal to Article X. England was disposed to recognize all Albania's frontiers as fixed in 1913, while Italy refused to consent to that position, as there are certain islands within those frontiers she wants for herself.

The majority of the council favored backing Albania's claim to the boundaries of 1913 and, in consequence, a note was today addressed to the powers asking them to aid Albania against Serbia.

Three new nations—Estonia, Lithuania and Latvia were admitted to membership in the League of Nations. This brings the membership of the League to 51.

KILLS HER HUSBAND WITH ACID

Akron (Ohio) Woman Tried To Disfigure Him, She Says.

Akron, Ohio.—Mrs. Minnie L. Derr, 43, mother of five children, broke down under questioning and confessed she threw acid into the face of her husband, Alvin R. Derr, Akron business man, while he slept in their home here early Sunday morning.

Derr died Tuesday from acid fumes he inhaled, according to attending physicians.

The explosion is attributed by some to excess pressure in two adjoining gasometers, the whole of this part of the works being literally pulverized. Where the gasometers stood is now a funnel-shaped hole 130 yards wide and 45 yards deep, while twisted girders and debris of every description lie scattered about. For a distance of several hundred yards not a wall is left standing.

The directorate of the company is quoted as saying that the explosion occurred in a storehouse containing 4,000 tons of nitrous sulphates which had previously been examined and was believed to be free from danger of explosion.

All the workmen's dwellings in the vicinity were razed. At Mannheim, on the opposite side of the river, 35 persons were seriously injured and 200 or more slightly injured. Ludwigswasser reports say that three workmen's trains were buried under the wreckage and many children on their way to school in that town were injured.

Heartrending scenes were witnessed on all sides. At the little cemetery on the outskirts of Oppau there are already more than 200 bodies laid out on the grass. Numerous tombstones were lifted and hurled in various directions by the force of the explosion. There was not a door or window left intact for a radius of three miles.

Her five children, in an adjoining room, heard the confession.

WOULD TEST ESTATE TAX.

President Submits To Identification Test.

Washington.—President Harding "submitted" to having his fingerprints made during a call at the White House by delegates to the annual convention here of the International Association for Identification. The delegates, including many internationally known detectives and criminologists, explained briefly to the President the methods and advantages of the finger-print identification, and their invitation to have his "print" made was accepted.

The proceeding was instituted in the United States District Court of Chicago by the First Trust and Savings Bank as trustee of the estate of Otto Young, deceased, to recover \$39,667, which the Government had collected as tax on the income of the estate during 1913, 1914 and 1915. The Government won, but the Court of Appeals reversed the decision.

PERSHING VISITS CHAUMONT.

Welcomed To His Headquarters During World War.

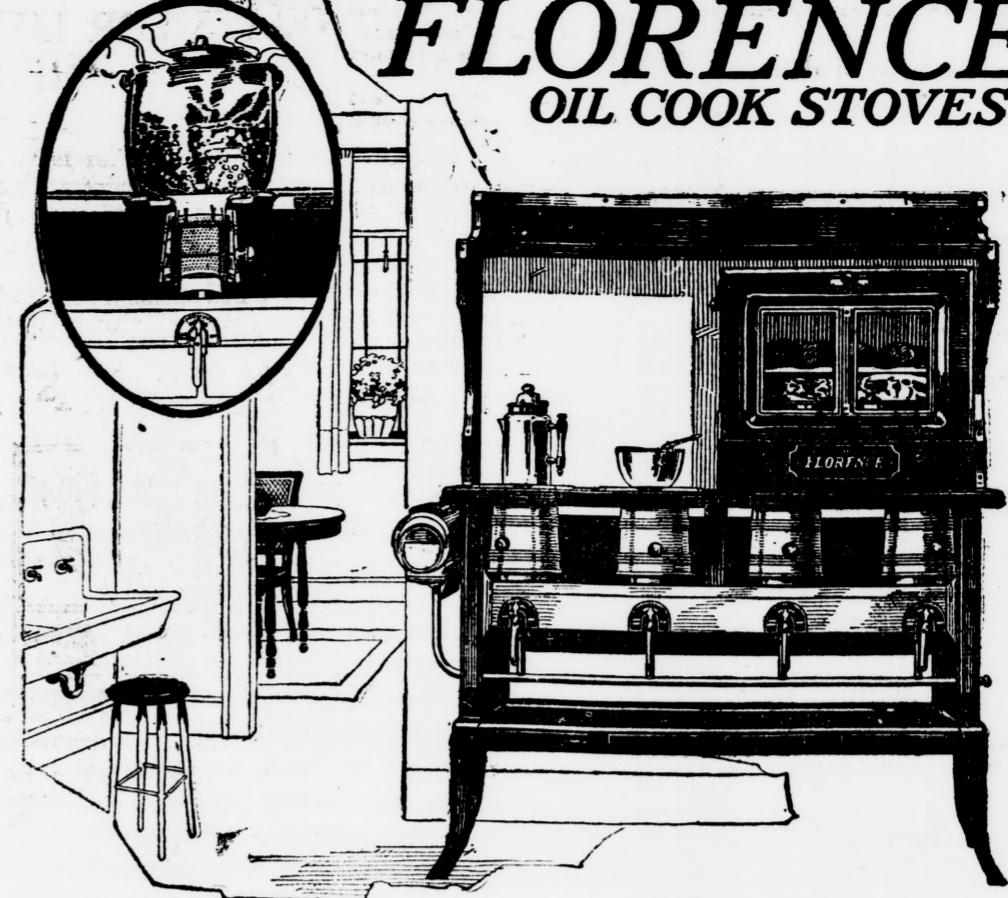
Chaumont, France.—Gen. John J. Pershing Sunday visited this town, his headquarters during the World War, and received an enthusiastic welcome. After the reception General Pershing drove to the chateau where American headquarters was established during the war.

AMERICAN KILLED BY TROOPS.

Consul Says Shooting Reported As Accidental.

Washington.—Carl R. Tabb, an American employee of the Mexican Petroleum Company, was shot and killed Sunday night "by Mexican soldiers" in the oil fields near Tampico, the American consul at Tampico reported to the State Department. The consul in his report gave no details, but said that the shooting had been reported as accidental.

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EASY to cook with, easy to control, and easy to keep clean—that's the story of the Florence Oil Cook Stove.

Burns kerosene. No wicks, no valves. Cooks, bakes, roasts, and does it evenly and thoroughly. Powerful burners direct the intensely hot blue flame close up under the cooking. The heat is automatically controlled by turning the lever handles.

The Florence Portable Oven has a baker's arch that throws the heat to all parts of the oven. We are always pleased to show you why the use of the Florence Cook Stove and Oven means more heat and less care.

J. F. McWHORTER & SON
Middletown, Delaware

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Established 1852

Agricultural Implements Automobiles Supplies, Repairs

Vehicles, Farmers' Hardware Supplies

New Cars in stock for immediate delivery. Sub-dealers wanted for New Castle Co., Kent County Delaware and the Eastern Shore of Maryland. If interested write or wire me at once before the territory is taken.

Phone 28-11

The Life of the Party

By MARTHA MACWILLIAMS.

© 1921 by McClure Newspaper Syndicate.
"I'll give you a paper of pins if that's the way love begins.
If you will marry me—me! If you will marry me!"

Billy Train chanted through the kitchen door. Emma Lee looked up from the apple she was peeling as she answered him:

"I won't accept a paper of pins—that's not the way that love begins.
And I will not marry you—You I will not marry you!"

"Goodness, how determined. Sounds like you thought I was in earnest," Billy commented. "You ought to know if it was that way I'd have sung the last verse."

"M-m-m!" from Emma—nothing more. Billy ran on undaunted: "That would have fetched you sure as shootin'. See—hear rather—it goes real pretty—this way:

"I'll give you the key of my chest so you may have gold at your request.
If you will marry me—me!
If you will marry me!"

Silence even tenser from Emma. It provoked him to further chanting. "You know how it runs, but you're that obstinate you won't sing it. I know you're dying to hear it—so off we go:

"I will accept the keys of your chest, that I may have gold at your request.
And I will marry you—You! And I will marry you!"

Both Emma's hands went up—a round apple hard and juicy salled straight toward her tormentor's face. He sidestepped neatly—the apple landed on the grass plot fully thirty feet beyond him. Eyeing them narrowly, he said mournfully: "Hard luck, but real. Unless I had found out your temper and how straight you can throw I might have persisted in my notion of marrying you. Now—well, it will take an order of court and a whole strong-arm posse to bring such a thing to pass."

"Indeed!" Emma tried hard to scowl but her eyes danced in spite of her. She knew Billy through and through, by heart. He had courted her on all possible and impossible occasions for at least a year. In fact ever since the day after he came to Hillways, his uncle's place next door to the cottage, which Lees had built four generations back, and which had escaped alien ownership. It had been modernized, of course, since the Lees each and several, born farmers, without good traders, were farm folk, held in high esteem by all the countryside. Billy had told Emma three hours after they met that a country girl with modern improvements had been his hopeless ideal until he found it realized in her.

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WORK OF MANY BUILDERS

Glorious Westminster Abbey Has Been Reconstructed Often Since the Seventh Century.

Westminster abbey has been changed and rebuilt so many times that one must go back to the Seventh century to locate the architect who erected the first structure bearing the name. He was St. Sebert, king of Essex, and probably not one stone of the original edifice is now in place.

Edward the Confessor repaired the abbey during 1053-65, but his work did not withstand the tooth of time, and in 1220 Henry III gave orders for a complete restoration.

In 1809 the ecclesiastical authorities of London made a complete job of the reconstruction of all the dilapidated parts, and this work consumed many years under the direction of a builder named Wyatt.

G. Scott, the great British architect, restored the chapter house in Inter years and it was reopened in 1872. He also supervised the repairs,

boy sweethearts and such. Billy was a born pre-mentor, he no sooner knew of anything ahead than he pre-empted Emma for the occasion.

"The last—praise be!" Emma said rising, as the shapely quarters flashed down in the big bread trap.

"Amen." Billy echoed devoutly. "Now wash your hands and play me a tune—two—three tunes, in fact. My sense of rhythm needs limbering up—I shall need all of it to make you proud of me tonight."

"Oh, I reckon you'll get through somehow. Cottillions and the Virginia reels aren't much but romping set to music," Emma said, pursing her lips deliberately.

Billy put up his hands. "Am I to be—rated?" he asked in a stage whisper. "False one, who, who is my supplanter? Must be one—you wouldn't miss one single dance, even if you could."

"It's easier to show you than to tell you," Emma said over her shoulder, running away and leaving a badly puzzled worder behind.

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The Middletown Transcript

Published every Saturday Morning
-AT-
Middletown, New Castle Co., Delaware
-BY-
The Middletown Transcript Co.
(INCORPORATED)

MIDDLETOWN, DEL., OCTOBER 1st, 1921

TAX THE FOREIGNER ALSO

EUROPEAN and Asiatic industries pay no tax to the United States unless they pay it through the American custom houses. Every American industry pays a tax, many taxes, to the Federal, the State and the municipal governments. Now European nations are appearing before Congressional Committees arguing for a lower duty on goods imported to this country. If they ship their goods in here, American industry will suffer to the extent that foreign goods supplant American goods in our own markets. Therefore, they are asking the United States to relieve them of taxes at the custom house in order that they may the more easily destroy American industry. And they think we might possibly be simple minded enough to fall for that sort of a scheme.

OUR INDUSTRIES

THE new British tariff law bears a title which declares its purpose to be "safeguard" British industry. In this country we use the word "Protect." Call it by whatever name you please, it is the same in effect, and Great Britain is once more an avowed exponent of the protective tariff. It is time the United States returned to a protective basis also.

NEW ARMAMENTS IN JAPAN

THE keel of a new Japanese ship of war has just been laid at Camden, New Jersey. Meanwhile the United States is largely curtailing its own naval construction. We hope the incidents do not indicate the relative good faith of the two nations in their desire for limitation of naval armaments.

RED CROSS WORKING FOR HEALTHIER U. S.

Thousands Aided by Instruction in Care of the Sick, Food Selection and First Aid.

How the American Red Cross guides thousands of persons to health is shown in a summary of the society's activities in the health field based upon the annual report for the last fiscal year. Through its Nursing Service, its Home Hygiene and Care of the Sick courses, nutrition classes, First Aid classes, Life-Saving classes and Health Centers and in numerous other ways designed to acquaint masses of citizens with proper methods of living, the Red Cross carried its message of health into all parts of the country.

The work of the Red Cross during the war in its traditional field of nursing, furnishing the military and naval establishments of the nation with 19,877 nurses, is well known. And there are today 37,787 nurses registered with the American Red Cross and subject to call in emergency. During the fiscal year, 1,551 Red Cross nurses were accepted for assignment to Government service, 388 by the Army and Navy and 1,163 by the United States Public Health Service.

In addition to the nurses enrolled by the Red Cross for Government service, the Red Cross itself employed a total of 1,348 public health nurses in the United States and Europe. By far the greatest number was employed in the United States, 1,237, while 81 were in foreign service.

Home Hygiene and Care of the Sick classes, giving thorough instruction in the proper care of the sick in instances where the illness is not so serious as to require professional nursing care, during the fiscal year numbered 5,178. A statistical picture of the Red Cross operations in this field follows:

New classes formed during year 5,178

Classes completed during year 6,206

New students enrolled 101,068

Students completing course 78,482

What the Red Cross accomplished in giving proper instruction through its Nutrition Service is indicated by the following table:

New classes formed during year 142

Classes completed during year 186

New students enrolled 2,341

Students completing course 2,012

In addition to the above, a total of 22,000 children were given instruction in the proper selection and preparation of foods.

Through its 200 Health Centers, the Red Cross reached 90,252 persons. In these Health Centers, 4,015 health lectures were given and 780 health exhibits held.

In the United States last year, 75,492 persons were killed and 3,500,000 injured in industrial accidents. To prevent this enormous waste the Red Cross held 5,100 first aid classes with a total of 104,000 students enrolled.

STATISTICAL NOTES

Pennsylvania workmen were involved in 427 labor disputes during the first nine months of the year, causing an estimated loss in wages of \$400,417.

A person begins to lose height at the age of fifty, and at the age of ninety he has lost about one and one-half inches.

NOTICE TO TAX-PAYERS

-OR-

Pencader Hundred

The taxable residents of Pencader Hundred, and all persons liable to pay tax in said hundred, are hereby notified that the County and School Taxes for the year 1921 are now due, and the undersigned Tax Collector for said hundred will be

AT BROOK'S STORE,
Glasgow, Del.
MONDAY, OCTOBER 31st, 1921
From 9 to 11 A. M.

AT SALMON'S STORE,
Summit Bridge, Delaware
MONDAY, OCTOBER 31st, 1921
From 1 to 3 P. M.

Extract from the Laws of Delaware, governing the collection of Taxes of New Castle County, Section 3, Chapter 30, Volume 21, Laws of Delaware, as amended.

SEC 3-That on all county taxes paid before the first day of October there shall be an abatement of five per centum. On all taxes paid before the first day of December there shall be an abatement of three per centum. On all taxes paid during the month of December there shall be no abatement whatever. And on all taxes unpaid on the first day of January there shall be added one-half of one per centum per month until the same shall be paid.

EDWARD O. WALTON
Collector of Taxes for Pencader Hundred

DELAWARE TRUST COMPANY

WILMINGTON

MIDDLETOWN
DOVER
GEORGETOWN
LEWES
ST. GEORGES

SEAFORD
LAUREL
MILLSBORO
MILTON
FREDERICA

APPROVED

The constant patronage and loyalty of thousands of Delaware people indicate the satisfactory nature of this bank's service.

Strict adherence to sound and approved banking practice, progressive modern methods and facilities, equal courtesy to all patrons—these are distinguishing features of the Delaware Trust Company.

Your account, small or large, will be welcomed and appreciated.

Special Suits \$25, \$30, \$35

New Fall Staple Styles For Men, Silk Mixtures, Mixed Worsts and Dark Cassimeres

Sizes 35 to 52 Chest

Regulars, Shorts, Stouts, Longs, Long Stouts, Extra Sizes

Young Men's Specials

Sizes 34 to 40 Chest

\$25 Up

Single and Double Breasted Coat Suits, New Browns, Blues, Oxfords, Greys and Silk Mixtures.

New Fall Overcoats, \$25 to \$50.

New Fall Hats, \$3 to \$7.

New Fall Shoes, \$5 to \$10.

Shirts and Ties.

Sox and Underwear.

All here, all right and all ready.

MULLIN'S HOME STORE

Sixth and Market

WILMINGTON

THE

SUPERIORITIES OF MEAT



MEAT is the most important source of protein and iron in the human dietary.

Meat is an important source of energy-producing nutrient and of phosphorus.

Meat contains considerable quantities of fat—and water-soluble and a fair proportion of antiscorbutic vitamins.

Meat in the diet adds to the nutritive value of vegetable protein.

Meat contributes more to the palatability of the diet than does any other kind of food.

BUY IT AT

Lewis' Meat Market

SERVICE—Our Watch Word.

Phone 86

PENINSULA Auto Express

—Managed by—

BUSH LINE

Service is Daily Regular Cheap

If you are shipping or receiving freight
It will pay you to 'phone Wilmington 2587

George W. Bush & Sons Co.

ANNOUNCEMENT!

Men's and
Young Men's
Smart Fall
and Winter



Suits and Overcoats

We guarantee these goods to be unusually smart in style and tailored with exacting care. They are all wool fabrics, Worsts, Cassimeres and Blue Serges in both single and double breasted effects.

The prices on these garments range from \$15.00 up. Big values in both work and dress pants. Also pants to match suits, \$1.50 up.

Big lot of Boys' School and Dress Suits in Corduroy and all wool Fabrics from \$4.00 up.

Suits made to order for Men and Women. All wool goods. Workmanship guaranteed. \$35.00 up.

Cleaning, Pressing, Scouring and Dyeing done at reasonable prices. Satisfaction guaranteed.

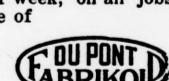
BERG & FREEMAN

Middletown, Delaware

Wanted!

100 Couches and 100 Parlor sets, to make L-V-K-Nu.

Our representative will call with full line of Upholstery samples to estimate anywhere on the Peninsula. Truck will call and deliver. Special low prices during Fair week, on all jobs, and mill ends. Sale of



direct from factory, very cheap while it lasts. Large variety to select from.

DELAWARE UPHOLSTERING CO.

629 Madison St.,

Wilmington, Del.

Do You Load WAGONS or TRUCKS?

if so you can buy a Haise Gasoline Wagon Loader in good condition cheap. Machine is now at Townsend, Delaware. Apply to Keystone State Construction Company, Townsend, Delaware, or 210 South 13th St., Philadelphia, Pa.

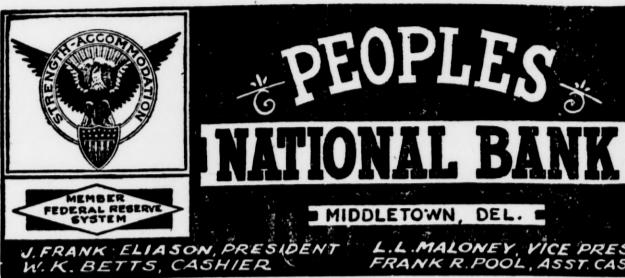
A Young Man's Success In Life

To be in the highest degree successful in life here are three things every young man should get early: Get religion; Get a good wife; Get a Bank account. No. 3 makes it easier to keep the other two.

Start your Bank account with THE PEOPLES NATIONAL BANK. Our Cashier Mr. Betts, will welcome anyone calling upon him about the matter—that is, the financial end of it.

Early Piety, Marriage and Thrift Make Success Easier.

4% on Savings Accounts Compounded Semi-annually 4%



Ford Owners

I have the Ford agency and have opened an up-to-date Garage in Odessa. If you are in the market for a new car call to see me.

Also a number of second-hand cars in Middletown for sale.

John Heldmyer, Jr.

REAL ESTATE

I have a number of good farms and town properties for sale. Also several good farmers looking for farms to rent.

JOHN HELDMYER, JR., Real Estate Broker

Phones: Office, 170; Residence, 36. Middletown, Delaware

SUNDAY EXCURSION TO PHILADELPHIA AND WILMINGTON

Sunday, October 9, 1921

SPECIAL TRAIN LEAVES

	Wilmington	Philadelphia
Farnham	6.51 A. M.	\$2.15
Harrington	7.04 ..	2.32
Fetton	7.11 ..	2.10
Woodside	7.21 ..	2.00
Wilmington	7.25 ..	2.95
Dover	7.43 ..	1.88
Chesterville	7.45 ..	1.55
Clayton	7.55 ..	1.35
Dover	8.08 ..	1.05
Middletown	8.18 ..	1.00
Mt. Pleasant	8.27 ..	1.00
Kirkwood	8.36 ..	1.00
New Castle	8.36 ..	1.00

(War Tax 8% additional)

RETURNING

Leaves PHILADELPHIA (Broad Street Station)

Leaves WILMINGTON

6.05 P. M.

6.50 P. M.

Pennsylvania System

THE ROUTE OF THE BROADWAY LIMITED

Automobile Owners

I desire to announce to the public that

Repair Shop

—FOR—

Automobiles, Tractors, Motorcycles

in the old Parker Harness Shop

on West Green Street.

All work neatly done and guaranteed at reasonable prices.

A share of your business solicited.

First Showing

New Fall Styles
New Fall Hats
New Fall Suits
New Shoes

Best in Quality
Lowest in Price

A Real Surprise Party---Come Early
and Get First Choice

Edward G. Walls

Open Wednesday Night

Main Street, Smyrna, Delaware

ONE BRAND- ONE QUALITY- One Size Package

All our skill, facilities, and lifelong knowledge of the finest tobaccos are concentrated on this one cigarette—**CAMEL**.

Into this **ONE BRAND**, we put the utmost quality. Nothing is too good for Camels. They are as good as it's possible to make a cigarette.

CAMEL QUALITY is always maintained at the same high, exclusive standard. You can always depend on the same mellow-mild, refreshing smoothness—the taste and rich flavor of choicest tobaccos—and entire freedom from cigarettey aftertaste.

And remember this! Camels come in one size package only—20 cigarettes—just the right size to make the greatest saving in production and packing. This saving goes straight into **CAMEL QUALITY**. That's one reason why you can get **CAMEL QUALITY** at so moderate a price.

Here's another. We put no useless fills on the Camel package. No "extra wrappers!" Nothing just for show!

Such things do not improve the smoke any more than premiums or coupons. And their added cost must go onto the price or come out of the quality.

One thing, and only one, is responsible for Camels great and growing popularity—that is **CAMEL QUALITY**.



E. J. REYNOLDS TOBACCO CO., Winston-Salem, N.C.

CAMEL

Dancing Every Saturday Night at 8.30 o'clock
ELKTON ARMORY
Music by Billy Wilson's Orchestra
The Boost Elkton Club

To Gain a Good Reputation

The way to gain a good reputation is to endeavor to be what you appear. That is precisely the manner in which Chamberlain's Cough Remedy has gained its reputation as a cure for coughs, colds, croup and whooping cough. Every bottle that has ever been put out by the manufacturers has been fully up to the high standard of excellence claimed for it. People have found that it can be depended upon for the relief and cure of these ailments and that it is pleasant and safe to take.

GROW IN NUMBER.
The number of wild ducks on the

MANY REFUGES FOR GAME BIRDS

Legislative Protection Extended
to Prevent Their Extinction.

WHERE THE DUCKS GATHER

Eleven Varieties Breed and Molt on the Great Bear River Marshes in Utah—Canada Geese Also Are Found There—They Drop Their Feathers Symmetrically and When They Regain Them Are on the Move—Government Seeks to Increase Waterfowl.

The economic value of wild ducks and geese as a source of sport, an incentive to healthful outdoor recreation and an adjunct to the food supply is universally recognized in this country. Legislative measures for the protection of these birds, designed to enable them to hold their own against an ever-increasing army of gunners, have multiplied and have added to the restriction on hunting as need for them has been realized by sportsmen and persons interested in birds in general.

To encourage our larger waterfowl a number of extensive marsh areas have been made permanent refuges under the guardianship of the United States Department of Agriculture, and many private preserves, some of them formed by artificial means, have been established where the birds are protected while nesting and are shot under more or less rigid local restrictions during designated open seasons for hunting. As a means of co-operating in such efforts to maintain and increase the numbers of our waterfowl, the biological survey has undertaken investigations of the general conditions under which wild ducks live and thrive, coupled with counts of the numerical abundance of these birds in different areas varying in character. The Bear river marshes in Utah are noted for wild ducks.

Eleven Species of Duck.

"Eleven species of wild ducks," says Alexander Wetmore, assistant biologist in a bulletin of the department, "and the Canada geese are now known to nest on the Bear river marshes. Eight of the ducks are of common occurrence. Arranged in order of their abundance as breeding birds, these are the redhead, cinnamon teal, mallard, shoveler or spoonbill, gadwall, ruddy duck, pintail and green-winged teal.

"In addition to the ducks about 100 pairs of Canada geese breed on these marshes. Allowing three young as the average number brought to maturity by this species, there would be a total of 500 birds at the close of the season. The nesting season for these geese is precisely over by May 15, and their numbers were estimated from observations made before they disappeared in the lower marshes for their annual molt. This marsh area produces between 25,000 and 30,000 ducks in the average season.

"In the course of studies in this region it was learned that the great marshes in the delta of Bear river offer a favorable breeding ground for a much larger number of birds after these are freed from family cares in other regions. To maintain themselves in condition all species of birds must renew their bodily covering of feathers at least once each year, while many forms molt partially or entirely at shorter intervals. This usually is a gradual process, as only a few feathers drop out at one time and are replaced by new ones. One or two feathers fall in either wing at approximately the same time and more are not lost until the first ones are partly grown. By this continuous renewal the powers of flight of the ordinary bird are not seriously hampered, and it is able to feed, fly about and evade its enemies as usual.

Males Desert Mates.

"In all the species of ducks that frequent this area in summer, except the ruddy duck, the males nearly always desert their mates as soon as the complete set of eggs has been deposited and incubation has begun. The male ruddy duck, like the Canada goose, usually stays with the female until the ducklings are well grown, and it is common to see one at the head of a brood of dusky young, swimming with chest and neck puffed out and tail spread.

"After the pairing season the males begin to join in flocks, and large bands of these males gather to feed and rest on the great open bays. At this time they are in bright, showy plumage, but early in summer a change takes place. The body feathers are replaced by a plain, dull plumage more or less resembling that of the female, and entirely different from the winter dress. This is known as the 'eclipse' plumage, and is found in all of the ducks that occur here except the ruddy duck. Soon after going into the eclipse plumage the males drop their wing and tail feathers, and then hide in the marsh growth until again able to fly. So well do they keep concealed that they are seldom seen, and few local sportsmen or others are acquainted with this peculiar habit, while persons who may happen to see them usually consider them young birds because of their bare wings. Ducks in this flightless condition are known as 'fappers.' In working through the marshes they may be heard quacking and feeding in every direction, and if one is startled it flaps off at a rapid rate

and hides so well that it cannot be found. At night they come out to feed in the bays and lakes, but retreat again to the shelters of the rushes at daybreak. Most of the female ducks are busied with their males are molting into the eclipse plumage, but soon after the ducklings can care for themselves the females join the other ducks in the bays and in turn soon shed their flight feathers.

GROW IN NUMBER.
The number of wild ducks on the

Bear river marshes continues to grow until about the first of September; during the latter part of August the increase is rapid, as hordes of young ducks that have been reared on the uplands and along small streams and lakes in the mountain valleys begin to arrive. Between the 1st and 10th of September there is a sudden diminution in the numbers, and at this time fully two-thirds of the ducks leave the marsh. The sudden disappearance of numbers of the ducks is noticeable, and cannot fail to attract one closely in touch with the daily course of the wild life on the marsh. The exodus seems to take place at night, and bays and lagoons that one day are banked solidly with rank after rank of resting fowl may 24 hours later show individuals only in tens where before they were represented in hundreds. That this migration is to distant points seems certain.

"Ducks again begin to gather on the flats, however, and by the opening of the hunting season enormous numbers are once more present. Those are composed of young birds and adults that have come in from other regions."

SAVE \$50,000.000 IN CANDY

Cosmetics, Jewelry, Art and Autos Show Nation Is Spending Less.

It cost the nation \$54,000,000 less to fill its sweet tooth during the last fiscal year than in the previous year, according to preliminary annual statistics of the internal revenue bureau, \$408,729,560 being spent for candy in the country as compared with \$462,340,600 in 1920.

It cost more, however, to keep the country's jaws in motion, the chewing gum bill for 1921 amounting to \$44,059,000, as against \$37,498,100 in the previous year.

Facial decoration was less costly during the past year, the amount spent on paints, cosmetics and perfumes amounting to \$145,019,100, as compared with \$160,633,025 during 1920.

The country's spending also fell off considerably in other lines, the total outlay on automobiles being \$1,675,763,800, as against \$2,088,065,100 in 1920, and on jewelry \$486,078,100, as against \$517,272,140 in 1920.

In the field of art, the curtailment was heavy, the amount spent for pianos and musical instruments dropping from \$273,582,420 in 1920 to \$231,358,620 in 1921, and the national bill for sculpture, paintings and statuary falling from \$15,431,330 in 1920 to \$11,163,370 in 1921.

MANY OPERATIONS

Man Riddled by Bullets in France Under Surgeons' Knives.

Recovering from his eighteenth operation, sixteen of them performed with an anesthetic, Herbert McCarty is home at Catawissa, Pa., on a ten-day furlough from the Polyclinic hospital in New York.

In the last operations portions of his right collar bone and shoulder blade were removed, and two machine gun bullets received in France, where he was picked up for dead, were removed from his side. Two other bullets were found to have grown fast to the jugular vein.

McCarty was riddled with machine gun bullets by a German aviator. Seven of his ribs were found to be disengaged, and these were removed, making ten ribs that have been entirely removed, while he still has half of the eleventh. The young man was a member of Company E, Three Hundred Fourteenth Infantry.

"Two weeks after the last operation," he said, "I was able to go out with my brother Lew and have dinner. Everything is fine."

COW DIES OF ALCOHOLISM

Had a Taste for Moonshine Mash and Indulged Too Freely.

A jump at the moon, a "moo" and it was all over with poor Bess.

Bess was a highly bred Jersey cow belonging to Samuel Young of Campbell's Creek, W. Va. In some manner unknown to Young she had acquired a taste for mountain dew.

One day Bess ate her fill of mash lying where it had been thrown by moonshiners. When Young found Bess she was cutting figures around the fences, trees and hillocks. Young tried to lead her home, but Bess crumpled on her side and died of acute alcoholism.

JOINT HONEYMOON

Twin Sisters in Double Wedding at Parents' Home.

One of the most unique weddings in the city's history took place at Mitchell, S. D., when Miss Erna Haggé and Miss Erma Haggé, twin sisters, who look as much alike as the proverbial peas in a pod, were united in marriage at a double wedding ceremony to Floyd Wilder and Herbert Fox, both of Mitchell. The marriage took place at the home of the brides' parents, Mr. and Mrs. Herman Haggé. The twin brides and their husbands left immediately on a joint automobile honeymoon.

THE LIPS DENOTE

Lips that curve upward denote frivolity.

Beware of the under lip that rolls outward.

Unusually red lips indicate cruelty and rapacity.

If a woman's lips droop at the corners her husband's life will be a perpetual mourning.

The short upper lip with a depression beneath the nose and an upward inclination at the corners, complete the merry mouth.

Cleopatra lips, dark red and full, which take their name from the famous Egyptian queen, denote a cruel and vicious disposition.

If the corners dimple deeply as they turn upward, the lips are quick in repartee. Love and ridicule will be strong, but not in a malicious vein.

Delaware: Rapid Transit

Motor Bus Schedule

BETWEEN

WILMINGTON—MIDDLETOWN

In Effect Monday, July 11th, 1921. Subject to Change without Notice

Eastern Standard Time

SOUTH BOUND.

Leave Wilmington 7.00 A. M.
10.30 A. M.
3.30 P. M.
5.00 P. M.
Saturday's Only 11.15 P. M.

Leave Middletown 7.30 A. M.
9.30 A. M.
1.30 P. M.
6.00 P. M.
Saturday's Only 7.00 P. M.

Leave Wilmington 8.00 A. M.
12.00 Noon
5.00 P. M.
10.00 P. M.

Leave Middletown 9.00 A. M.
12.00 Noon
5.00 P. M.
7.30 P. M.

Leave Wilmington 9.15 A. M.
12.15 P. M.
5.15 P. M.
7.45 P. M.

Leave Middletown 9.30 A. M.
12.30 P. M.
5.30 P. M.
8.00 P. M.

Leave Wilmington 9.45 A. M.
10.45 A. M.
5.45 P. M.
8.15 P. M.

Leave Middletown 9.15 A. M.
12.15 P. M.
5.15 P. M.
7.45 P. M.

Leave Wilmington 9.30 A. M.
12.30 P. M.
5.30 P. M.
8.15 P. M.

Leave Middletown 9.45 A. M.
10.45 P. M.
5.45 P. M.
8.15 P. M.

Leave Wilmington 9.15 A. M.
12.15 P. M.
5.15 P. M.
7.45 P. M.

Leave Middletown 9.30 A. M.
12.30 P. M.
5.30 P. M.
8.15 P. M.

Leave Wilmington 9.45 A. M.
10.45 P. M.
5.45 P. M.
8.15 P. M.

Leave Middletown 9.15 A. M.
12.15 P. M.
5.15 P. M.
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Leave Wilmington 9.30 A. M.
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Leave Middletown 9.45 A. M.
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Leave Wilmington 9.15 A. M.
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Leave Middletown 9.30 A. M.
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Leave Wilmington 9.30 A. M.
12.30 P. M.
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Leave Middletown 9.45 A. M.
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Leave Wilmington 9.45 A. M.
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Leave Wilmington 9.30 A. M.
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5.30 P. M.
8.15 P. M.

Leave Middletown 9.45 A. M.
10.45 P. M.
5.45 P. M.
8.15 P. M.

Leave Wilmington 9.15 A. M.
12.15 P. M.<

MOTHER! MOVE
CHILD'S BOWELS WITH
CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP

Hurry, mother! Even a sick child loves the "fruity" taste of "California Fig Syrup" and it never fails to open the bowels. A teaspoonful today may prevent a sick child tomorrow. If constipated, bilious, feverish, fretful, has cold, colic, or it stomach is sour, tongue coated, breath bad, remember a good cleansing of the little bowels is often all that is necessary.

Ask your druggist for genuine "California Fig Syrup" which has directions for babies and children of all ages printed on bottle, Mother! You must say "California" or you may get an imitation fig syrup.—Advertisement.

"Tall!" Story Disproved.

The hoatzin, one of the strangest birds of South America, is notorious for its bad odor. Some authorities say it is so frightful that the bird can only be skinned under water. These stories are denied by Dr. C. W. Beebe of New York, who has not only skinned hoatzins but also eaten them.

Why does it take two to make a quarrel if a man and his wife are one?

WIFE TAKES HUSBAND'S ADVICE
And Is Made Well Again
by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

Springfield, Mass.—"The doctor told my husband that I had to have an operation, otherwise I would be a sickly woman and could not have any more children on account of my weakened condition. I refused to have the operation. My husband asked me to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to see if it would not help me. For the first

four months I could do but little work, had to lie down most of the time, was nervous and could eat hardly anything, but my husband was always reminding me to take the Vegetable Compound, which I did. Of my eight children this last one was the easiest birth of all and I am thankful for your Vegetable Compound. I recommend it to my friends when I hear them complaining about their ills."—Mrs. M. NATALE, 72 Fremont St., Springfield, Mass.

Sickly, ailing women make unhappy homes, and after reading Mrs. Natale's letter one can imagine that this home was transformed by her restoration to health. Every woman who suffers from such ailments should give Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound a fair trial. It is surely worth while.

SQUEEZED TO DEATH

When the body begins to stiffen and movement becomes painful it is usually an indication that the kidneys are out of order. Keep these organs healthy by taking

GOLD MEDAL HAEMOL EM OIL

CAPSULES

The world's standard remedy for kidney, liver, bladder and uric acid troubles. Famous since 1896. Take regularly and keep in good health. In three sizes, all druggists. — Guaranteed as represented. Look for the name Gold Medal on every box and accept no imitation.

ASTHMA

DR. J. D. KELLOGG'S ASTHMA REMEDY

for the prompt relief of Asthma and Hay Fever. Ask your druggist for it. 25 cents and one dollar will buy a FREE SAMPLE.

Northrop & Lyman Co., Inc., Buffalo, N.Y.

Dr. J. D.

KELLOGG'S

REMEDY

Clears out cold in head or chest

A home remedy of tested and tried ingredients, safe, dependable.

30¢ a box druggists

For ailing teeth use Pilk's Toothache Drops.

HALE'S HONEY OF HOREHOUND AND TAR

A home remedy of tested and tried ingredients, safe, dependable.

30¢ a box druggists

For ailing teeth use Pilk's Toothache Drops.

Liggett & Myers KING PIN PLUG TOBACCO

Known as "that good kind"

Try it—and you will know why

Cuticura Soap

IS IDEAL

For the Hands

Soap 25c, Ointment 25 and 50c, Talcum 25c.

EPILEPTICS

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HARDWOOD ASHES for Seeding Down Pay Big

GEORGE STEVENS, Peterborough, Ontario

MR. BOWSER'S OFFICE BOY

He Thinks Mr. Bowser Is Crazy.

By M. QUAD.

(© 1921, by McClure Newspaper Syndicate.)

When Mr. Bowser reached his office ten minutes ahead of time the other morning he found Theophilus, the office boy, making an examination of one of the drawers of his desk. Twice before he had caught the boy at it, and took him by the collar and shook him, and said:

"You young rascal you! If I ever catch you at this again, I will break your neck!"

On this occasion Mr. Bowser smiled a fatherly smile and kindly said:

"Theophilus, you are arranging my papers. You are a good boy to put in your extra time that way. I do not think I quite appreciated you in the past, but I shall in the future. Here is a half-dollar for your extra time and I shall raise your wages next week. I surely have a prize in you!"

"But—but—but—"stammered Theophilus, more taken aback than as if he had received a cuff on the ear.

"Oh, I want no thanks," said Mr. Bowser. "I see a good boy when I see you. Should any other offices in this building offer you four times what I am paying you, let me know, and I will give you more than they will. It seems to me that you look tired and exhausted. I do not wish to overwork you. Take the morning paper and sit down and read for a couple of hours."

The look of amazement on the boy's face was a study. He tried to say something, but no words would come. He finally backed out of the room and went down the hall, to where a chain of his was sitting on the window sill.

"Say," he whispered to the boy, "my old boss has become dangerous!" "How, dangerous?"

"Why, he got here ahead of time this morning and he caught me looking through his desk."

"And he knocked one of your ears off? I thought I heard you yell out. Let me see."

"No, he never touched me. He just smiled and called me a good boy, and gave me half-dollar and said he was going to raise my wages next week. That's how dangerous he is. Wouldn't you call that crazy?"

"Of course I would," replied the boy. "You hadn't better be in there alone, or he may rattle you. That's the way with some lunatics. They talk mighty soft to anyone, for a spell,

cleaned and pressed. You said the work would cost me half a dollar and that I was to call two days later. I called, but you were not in. Your boy permitted me to take my pants home and said you would come with the bill. You are here. Here is your money. I am very sorry if I have put you to any inconvenience. Some folks seem to think that tailors have no feelings, but I am not of that number. You have feelings, the same as the President of the United States, and I take you by the hand and wish you all happiness and prosperity."

"Yes, sir," replied the tailor, timidly offering his hand. "I just called, you know—"

"Yes, I know. You called for your money, as any gentleman should, and here it is. I must tell you that I am satisfied with your work. You cleaned and pressed my pants in a noble manner. I doubt if there is a senator in Washington who could do the job as well. Keep right on, tailor, and you will arrive at the zenith of prosperity. Should it ever happen that you were in want of \$5, come to me, and I will lend it to you. Good-by, tailor, adieu to you."

When the tailor came out into the hall, Theophilus looked him over carefully, to see if he had any mortal wound, and then said to himself:

"Well, I never! I thought all of Bowser's room would be spattered with blood, and here I shall not find a single drop. Those men may say all they want to, but he is crazy. If ever a man was!"

When Mr. Bowser took the car for home, the conductor was rather timid about holding out his hand for the fare. Several times Mr. Bowser had used sarcastic words to him and he was afraid he might get more of them. He didn't, however. He was welcomed with a smile and the words:

"So you are after my fare, are you? Well, you have got a wearisome job, and I think you ought to be cheered up. Here's a quarter and you may keep the change to buy candy for your children. You are a good, patient man, and I am going to speak to the president of the company to promote you."

The conductor blushed and then went away. He could not quite make out what was coming, and it was with a sigh of relief that he reached the rear platform.

Mr. Bowser noticed a change the moment Mr. Bowser stepped into the hall of his house. She noticed it at the dinner table, and she noticed it when they returned to the sitting room. She was as puzzled as Theophilus, but she kept her thoughts to herself.

When Mr. Bowser fell asleep, she rose up and took a long look at him. The smile was still there and she sighed in despair, as the drowsiness of sleep came over her. What did it all mean? Was there going to be a new Mr. Bowser?

An Abused Boy.

Mother—Now, remember, Johnny, there's a ghost in that dark closet where I keep the cake.

Johnny—Funny you never blame the ghost when there's any cake missing; it's always me.—Boston Transcript.

"I don't think he's going crazy, but he is so polite and dignified that I

and then turn around and grab them by the throat. Hadn't we better get a cop?"

"I guess not, but you better tell your boss not to go in there. We don't want any bloody tragedies up here."

"Does he grate his teeth?"

"I didn't notice."

"Does he roll his eyes around?"

"Maybe he did but I wasn't looking."

"Didn't you see any froth on his mouth?"

"I don't remember."

"You should look out for such things, because you are a poor, helpless boy and don't want to be murdered. When you go back to this room, prepared to spring away and save your life, if he makes the least motion. If he keeps smiling, it's a pretty sure sign that he is going mad."

Thus it became known in three of four offices, that Mr. Bowser was acting queerly, and three or four men made excuses to call on him and talk more or less. None of them found him very strange, but he was unusually polite and he talked about the Peace League in a way to surprise them. As they came out into the hall, one said to the other:

"I don't think he's going crazy, but he is so polite and dignified that I

can't quite make him out. I never saw such a fatherly smile on his face before."

"No, nor I, either. Hadn't we ought to try to get him to send for a doctor?"

"No, not yet. He might feel hurt about it."

A little later a tailor came up with a bill, and he asked of Theophilus if Mr. Bowser was in his room. Theophilus saw a chance for some fun. If Mr. Bowser half killed that tailor it would be a great amusement, and so he said: "Yes, he's right in and will be glad to see you. He is prompt pay, and if he owes you anything he will pay it."

The tailor was ushered in. Mr. Bowser swiveled around and smiled at him and said:

"You young rascal you! If I ever catch you at this again, I will break your neck!"

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The tailor was ushered in. Mr. Bowser swiveled around and smiled at him and said:

"You young rascal you! If I ever catch you at this again, I will break your neck!"

"Ah, I was wondering why you didn't come. Two weeks ago I called at your shop with a pair of pants to be

cleaned and pressed. You said the work would cost me half a dollar and that I was to call two days later. I called, but you were not in. Your boy permitted me to take my pants home and said you would come with the bill. You are here. Here is your money. I am very sorry if I have put you to any inconvenience. Some folks seem to think that tailors have no feelings, but I am not of that number. You have feelings, the same as the President of the United States, and I take you by the hand and wish you all happiness and prosperity."

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"Yes, I know. You called for your money, as any gentleman should, and here it is. I must tell you that I am satisfied with your work. You cleaned and pressed my pants in a noble manner. I doubt if there is a senator in Washington who could do the job as well. Keep right on, tailor, and you will arrive at the zenith of prosperity. Should it ever happen that you were in want of \$5, come to me, and I will lend it to you. Good-by, tailor, adieu to you."

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When Mr. Bowser took the car for home, the conductor was rather timid about holding out his hand for the fare. Several times Mr. Bowser had used sarcastic words to him and he was afraid he might get more of them. He didn't, however. He was welcomed with a smile and the words:

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After Every Meal WRIGLEY'S Sealed Tight Kept Right



Still 5c

WRIGLEY'S has steadily kept to the pre-war price. And to the same high standard of quality.

No other goody lasts so long—costs so little or does so much for you.

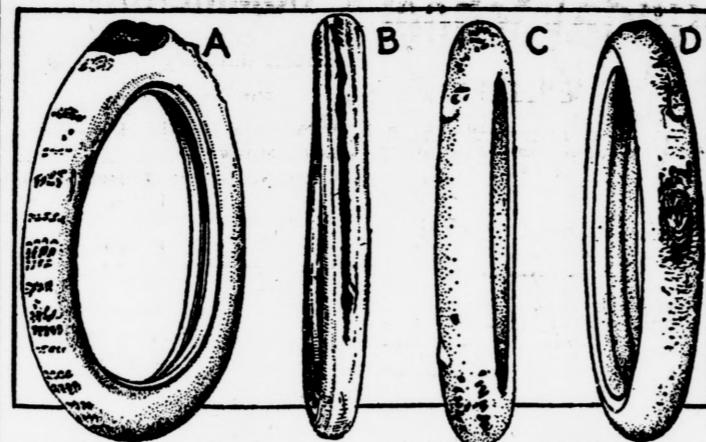
Handy to carry—beneficial in effect—full of flavor—a solace and comfort for young and old.

THE FLAVOR LASTS



B10

TIRE WASTE IS ESTIMATED AT \$150,000,000 IN THE YEAR 1920



Some Common Abuses of Tires—A Shows the Result of Improper Fit, Tired Tire Chains—B, Faulty Wheel Alignment—C, Neglected Cuts, and D, Results of Skidding.

We Americans have been extravagant. We have literally educated ourselves to be careless with the most expensive things we buy. It is conservatively estimated that the carelessness of American motor car drivers during 1920 cost them in round figures \$150,000,000, and this applies only to tires. What has been your share? You have contributed your bit. You must now take this tire problem seriously. Get every mile out of every tire that the manufacturer has built into it. If you don't you are the loser and if everybody is a loser then the tire deficit for 1921 will outrival last year, for there are more motor car owners today than there were a year ago.

Good Advice to Follow.

If you follow the advice given in this article you will get more service from your tires, and at the end of the season your expense will have been so much less than it ever was before that you will no longer neglect your tires.

The illustrations shown here are of the genuine abused tires, hundreds of which are discarded every day throughout the United States before they have given the service for which they were built. The mileage was built into each tire, but the car driver lost it through carelessness.

Illustration A shows the result of improper application of tire chains. When chains are used they should not be applied tightly. Leave them just loose enough so that every time the wheel turns the cross chains will not strike the same spot in the tire. If you do not heed this advice you

might preserve this illustration as an actual picture of your tire.

A more common tire injury is shown in illustration B. This effect is due to faulty alignment of the front wheels. A bent axle or steering knuckle may be responsible or possibly the demountable rim was not perfectly applied.

Accidents are not always responsible for the front wheels being out of alignment, but frequently this is the case.

All cars, through no fault in manufacture, are subject to this condition, and the first indication will be given when you notice the tread of one or both tires wearing as though a rough file had been used on them.

If the tread becomes worn through and the fabric affected, then the tire is beyond repair. Correct trouble quickly to avoid necessity of this.

There is but one remedy, and that is care. Test your front wheels frequently and be sure that they are in proper alignment.

Neglected Cuts.

Illustration C shows a casing with two-thirds of its life wasted, for neglected cuts in the tough rubber tread have caused it to blister. In this instance sand and dirt have been forced into the cuts and worked around under the tread. Note the several large bumps where the sand and dirt have accumulated. If a tire is carefully watched for these cuts a plastic will heal them quickly and no damage will result.

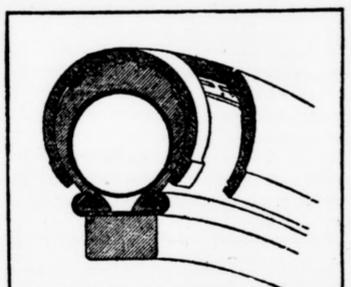
The tire shown at D shows the effect of skidding, caused by a sudden application of the brakes. Part of its face has been scraped off. Purely carelessness.

HANDY OVERSHOE FOR TIRES

Casing Encloses Inflatable Tube and Danger of Puncture is Reduced to Minimum.

The Scientific American in illustrating and describing an overshoe for tires, the invention of B. J. Mullikin, 258 West Fifty-second street, New York says:

The invention relates to tires having a casing enclosing an inflatable tube.



A Sectional Perspective View of the Shoe as Applied.

The object is to provide an overshoe to prevent the casing being subjected to undue wear, and to reduce the danger of puncture of the inner tube to a minimum. Another object is to permit of making the overshoe of an inexpensive material. The inner face opposite the tread is provided with projections and engaging corresponding recesses to hold the overshoe against movement longitudinally or transversely. The shoe when worn can be readily replaced.

AUTOMOBILE NEWS

For the first eleven months of 1920, 9,479 motor vehicles, valued at \$18,79,070, were imported into South Africa.

In overhauling the car the wise owner keeps a pail of kerosene at hand in which to immerse various small parts.

Miss Betsy Merritt, an automobile saleswoman of Jacksonville, Fla., has been successful in the sale of cars through her experience as a driver and knowledge of mechanics.

When a bolt is so located that it is difficult to start it, the trouble may be obviated by attaching a piece of wire to the end of the bolt by a drop of solder.

The \$8,141,500 thus far received in registration fees, under the automobile tax in New York state, for the first three months of 1921, has been greater than that for the entire year of 1920.

Straps on Shoes.

Straps have become almost universal on the new shoe designs as they once were in the family woodshed. The arrangement of these adjuncts to the shoe for fall are extremely varied and some do not buckle or fasten at all but are stitched tight at either end, a rubber inset underneath giving the necessary snugness. Tongues, which carpenters aver are a necessary adjunct of any feminine shoe, are given additional prominence and are heavily ornamented. Some models

traveled. A number of other considerations has influenced the choice of type in many cases. It is frequently found that suitable local materials may cost less than better materials imported from a distance; approval of the use of local materials is not infrequently given for the purpose of encouraging local production.

In parts of the Far West the entire absence of water along a right of way, and the expense of keeping an adequate supply, often make it necessary to approve the building of a type of construction that can be built without using large quantities of water.

The initial decision as to the type of a particular road is made by the state highway department. The bureau of public roads made an independent study of the conditions. The most suitable type of road in the judgment of the engineers of the State department and of the bureau of public roads is finally decided upon.

The earth, sand-clay and gravel roads which make up 66 per cent of the mileage have cost only about one-fourth of the federal-aid funds used, while the higher types, including cement concrete, brick and bituminous concrete have called for 60 per cent of the money to build 24 per cent of the mileage.

When parking at night leave warning lights.

Have headlight dimmers and use them when meeting and passing other motorists at night.

When picnicking do not trespass to gather wild flowers, tree branches, blossoms, fruit or shrubs.

When picnicking clean up thoroughly, removing from sight all cans, papers and rubbish.

Give all vehicles, especially loaded trucks, a good half of the road.

Take hills on the right side of the road. Go over the crest carefully. Avoid coasting or speeding around curves at foot of hills.

Be courteous to pedestrians. Do not drive your car at them full tilt and laugh when they jump. Do not splash water on them as they stand at crossings or near curbs waiting for you to pass.

Avoid streets cars carefully at stops.

Learn and follow the local traffic rules, speed limits and driving ordinances. These are made for the common good of all drivers, including yourself, and of all pedestrians.

DAILY CLEANSING FOR TIRES

Drivers Should Be Compelled to Wash Off Mud With Sponge—Cuts Easily Detected.

Drivers or the men in charge of this class of work should be compelled to give the tires a daily cleansing. Mud should be washed with a little water, a sponge not too wet being used. Not only is this good for tires, but it enables easy detection of small cuts and abrasions, which should be repaired at once before they have a chance to become larger.

Chamois Gloves.

Chamois gloves can be washed in warm water with pure soap. Ordinary soap will not do. They should not be wrung out. Rinse them thoroughly, for any soap left in them is discolored.

Charcoal Aids Hens.

Keep a small supply of charcoal before the hens.

BETTER ROADS

NO ONE TYPE OF ROAD BEST

Bureau of Public Roads Does Not Encourage Construction of Any Particular Type.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

No effort has been made to encourage the construction of any particular type of road in the federal-aid projects administered by the bureau of roads of the United States Department of Agriculture. The legal requirement that the roads shall be "substantial in character" has not been interpreted to mean that only the most expensive types of roads should be built. It has been recognized that the heavy and expensive construction which is necessary in New York, Massachusetts and Pennsylvania is not suitable or warranted for the less exacting traffic of Nevada, Idaho and the Dakotas.

There is a suitable type of road for every type of traffic. Granite blocks are best around wharves and freight depots; country thoroughfares should be better than rural side roads, light-



Constructing Cement Road in Mississippi.

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Moderate initial and operating expense as well as rapid work are features of a motor-driven one-man road builder and grader of somewhat novel design that has appeared in the Midwest. The machine carries at opposite sides endless conveyor belts that are supported at right angles to it by adjustable booms. These members are inclined downward, so that as they operate at a speed of 200 feet a minute, they carry dirt from the sides of a 30-foot roadway to the middle, filling depressions and building up the crown. Under ordinary conditions, it is said, the machine is capable of building a new road at a rate of one or two miles an hour. Road surfacing and dragging is accomplished at a speed of from two to three miles an hour.

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Roads in National Forests.

The federal government is spending \$12,000,000 on roads in national forests in the western district.

Lincoln Highway Surface.

All but forty miles of the 425 miles of the Lincoln highway in Wyoming are surfaced with a boulevard consisting of finely crushed granite, sixteen feet wide and five inches thick.

Improvement in Canada.

Modern roads are now under construction in Canada at a cost of millions of dollars, over which white-topped prairie schooners broke trail only a comparatively short time ago.

Farmers Aid Good Roads.

Nearly every farmer in the agricultural districts along the Canadian national railways is aiding in the construction of good roads.

Poor Roads Blamed.

One reason some young folks do not go back to the farm may be because they have to travel over such poor roads to get there.

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